

RUSHDEN URBAN DISTRICT



ANNUAL REPORT

of the
Medical Officer of Health
for the
Year 1948



P. X. BERMINGHAM, M.B., B.Ch., D.P.H.

Together with the Report of

H. W. ELLIS, M.R.San.I., M.S.I.A.

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SUMMARY OF VITAL STATISTICS, 1948.

Area (in acres)	3,777
Population 1921 (census)				13,511
„ 1931	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14,247
„ 1948	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16,320
Number of separate dwellings occupied 1921 (census)							...	3,076
„ „ „ „ „ 1931	„	...	...					3,827
„ „ „ „ „ 1948	...	...	...					5,122
Rateable Value, 1948	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	£85,814
Product of a penny rate, 1948				...	...	...	...	£336

Live Births.					<i>Total</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Rate</i>
Legitimate ...	...	...	...	...	271	139	132	
Illegitimate	...	...	...	...	12	5	7	
					283	144	139	17.34

Stillbirths.								
Legitimate ...	...	...	...	...	9	6	3	
Illegitimate	...	...	...	...	1	1	—	
					10	7	3	.61

					<i>Total</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Rate</i>
Deaths (all causes)	...	...	...	...	184	95	89	11.27

Deaths from Puerperal Causes.

Puerperal and post-abortive sepsis	...	...	...	...	...	...	nil.	
Other maternal causes	...	...	...	...	...	...	nil.	nil.

Infant Mortality—rate per 1,000 live births :

					<i>Total</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Rate</i>
Legitimate ...	...	...	...	...	7	4	3	25.83
Illegitimate	...	...	...	...	2	2	—	166.66
Total	...	...	...	...	9	6	3	31.80

Deaths from Cancer (all ages)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30
Deaths from Measles (all ages)				...	...	...	...	nil.
Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages)				nil.
Deaths from Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age)					2

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Rushden Urban District Council.

Members of the Health and Sanitary Committee :

MRS. A. U. MUXLOW, C.C. (Chairman), MESSRS. J. ALLEN, T. W. COX, F. GREEN, J.P., G. KNIGHT, J. ROE, MRS. A. ROWTHORN, E. A. SUGARS, H. WARING.

COUNCILLOR J. H. J. PARAGREEN, J.P., Chairman of the Council, was an *ex-officio member*.

Public Health Officers of the Local Authority :

Medical Officer of Health,

JOSEPH THOMAS WILLIAM REID, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.
to 15th October, 1948.

Present appointment held by

P. X. BERMINGHAM, M.B., B.Ch., D.P.H.
1st February, 1949.

Also holds appointments of

Medical Officer of Health, Borough of Higham Ferrers.
Medical Officer of Health, Wellingborough Urban District.
Medical Officer of Health, Irthlingborough Urban District.
Medical Officer of Health, Wellingborough Rural District.
Assistant School Medical Officer.

Senior Sanitary Inspector, Meat Inspector :

HUMPREY WILLIAM ELLIS, M.R.San.I., M.S.I.A.

Additional Sanitary Inspector :

JOHN PERCIVAL DAVIES, M.S.I.A.

Secretary :

MISS J. PEARSON.

Public Health Department,
Swanspool,
Wellingborough.

July, 1949.

To The Chairman and Councillors of the Urban District of Rushden.

MR. CHAIRMAN, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to present the Annual Report of the Medical Officer of Health for the year 1948.

You will appreciate that, as I was not with you during the period under review, I have confined myself to facts and figures and hope that my next report may be a fuller and more detailed one.

I should like to express my appreciation of the help and assistance that I have received from the officers of the Council in compiling this report, and should like to mention particularly the Chief Sanitary Inspector, Mr. Ellis, for his co-operation. Under the appropriate headings I have included the report which he submitted to me.

The vital statistics are generally satisfactory. The Death rate for the period was 11.27 which is lower than that for the previous year (12.95). The Birth rate was 17.34 and although lower than last year (19.94) is not much lower than the rate for England and Wales which for 1948 was 17.9. The Infant Mortality rate for the year was 31.80 and shows an increase on the rate for the previous year which was 25.97. This can be explained by the fact that in 1947 there were 308 births with 8 deaths, while for 1948 the number of births was lower—283 with 9 deaths. The rate for England and Wales for the same year was 34 per 1,000 live births.

The Sanitary circumstances of the area are being well maintained.

Although the Housing programme is progressing, as will be seen from the figures giving the number of new houses completed in 1948, there still remains a great demand for new houses, and there are still far too many people having to live in unfit houses or under overcrowded conditions.

In conclusion I should like to express my appreciation of the support I have already received from the Health Committee and look forward to my tenure of office with the Council.

Your obedient servant,

P. X. BERMINGHAM,

Medical Officer of Health.

SECTION A.

NATURAL AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS.

Area. The acreage of the district is 3,777.

Population. The civilian resident population for mid-year, 1948, has been estimated by the Registrar-General as 16,320. The natural increase in population, that is excess of Births over Deaths for the period was 99.

Deaths. The Registrar-General assigned to the District 184 deaths for the period, after making the necessary adjustment for inward and outward transferable deaths. This is 16 less than for the year 1947. The following table compares the Death rate for Rushden with that for the Administrative County and England and Wales for the period 1944-1948 :

<i>Year</i>	<i>Rushden</i>				<i>County England & Wales</i>	
	<i>Total</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Fe- male</i>	<i>Recorded Rate</i>	<i>Recorded Rate</i>	<i>Recorded Rate</i>
1944	202	102	100	13.34	12.65	11.60
1945	176	100	76	12.57	12.34	11.40
1946	215	118	97	14.13	12.00	11.50
1947	200	103	97	12.95	12.43	12.00
1948	184	95	89	11.27	*	10.8

* *Not available*

A classification of the causes of deaths in accordance with the International List of causes of Death, 1938, is given in Table No. 1, page 20.

Table No. 2, page 21, gives a list of Deaths from selected causes for the period 1929 to 1948.

16% of the deaths were due to Cancer ;

51% of the deaths were due to diseases of the heart and circulatory system ;

3% of the deaths were due to Tuberculosis ;

8% of the deaths were due to Respiratory diseases.

Births. 283 live births were assigned to the District for 1948 as compared with 308 for 1947. The rate per 1,000 of population was 17.34 for 1948 and the rate for England and Wales for the same year was 17.9. The trend of the Birth rate together with other vital statistics from 1898 to 1948 are given in Table No. 4 page 22. The local birth rate together with those for the Administrative County and for England and Wales for the period 1944 to 1948, were as follows :

Birth Rate, 1944-48

	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948
Rushden	18.36	20.04	17.74	19.94	17.34
Administrative County	20.07	18.98	19.17	20.42	*
England and Wales	17.60	16.10	19.1	20.5	17.9

* *Not available.*

Stillbirths. Ten stillbirths were registered during the year and this gives a rate of .61 as against .38 for 1947. The rate for England and Wales for the corresponding year was .42.

Rates for the periods 1934-1948 are given in Table No. 5, page 23, together with rates of Illegitimacy and Masculinity of Birth.

Illegitimate Births. Twelve illegitimate births (5 male and 7 female) were assigned to the Town as compared with ten for 1947. This is equivalent to a rate of 42.40 as against 32.46 for 1947.

Maternal Mortality. No deaths came under this heading for the year. Last year one death was assigned to maternal causes.

Infant Mortality. Nine infants (6 males and 3 females) died before attaining their first birthday, and this gives a rate of 31.80 per 1,000 live births. The rate for England and Wales for the same year was 34.

Deaths under one year per 1,000 live births.

	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948
Rushden ...	53.90(15)	49.64(14)	33.33(9)	25.97(8)	31.80(9)
Administrative					
County ...	20.07	39.17	36.86	35.07	*
England and					
Wales ...	46.00	46.00	43.00	41.00	34.00

* *Not available.*

Neonatal Mortality. This sub-division of the infant mortality rate includes all infants who die within 28 days of independent existence. Four of the 9 deaths which occurred under 1 year were neonatal deaths, which gives a rate of 14.13 per 1,000 live births as compared with 12.94 for last year.

Deaths under one month per 1,000 live births.

	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948
Rushden ...	25.10(7)	39.00(11)	25.92(7)	12.94(4)	14.13(4)

SECTION B.

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES.

Laboratory Services. The Emergency Public Health Laboratory at the Northampton General Hospital carries out the necessary Laboratory work associated with the diagnosis and control of Infectious Diseases as required. Bacteriological examinations of samples of water are also carried out at the laboratory.

Diphtheria Antitoxin. A supply of antitoxin is kept at the Public Health Department, Swanspool, Wellingborough, and is available free of charge to Medical Practitioners for use in the town. A supply was also kept at Wellingborough Fever Hospital up to the closing date on 5th July, 1948.

Ambulance Service. The Rushden and District Motor Ambulance Association provides for this service. They have two motor ambulances. The following table shows the journeys made and the mileage for the period 1944 to 1948 :

	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948
Journeys ...	359	306	306	318	537
Mileage ...	11,611	9,397	9,487	9,640	16,804

Up to the 5th July, 1948, Infectious cases were taken into the Joint Isolation Hospital, Wellingborough. Accommodation is now provided for cases from the area at the Isolation Hospital, Harborough Road, Northampton, and their ambulance is used for the conveyance of cases.

Nursing in the Home. Two State Certified Midwives and one State Registered Nurse are employed by the Rushden Nursing Association. The following numbers of cases were nursed during the year :

<i>General</i>	<i>Maternity</i>	<i>Midwifery</i>	<i>Total Visits</i>
128	124	31	4,772

Treatment Centres and Clinics. Antenatal and Postnatal Clinics at the Wesleyan Church Rooms, Queen Street, on Tuesday mornings at 10 a.m., and at the same building on Wednesday afternoons the Child Welfare Clinic is held.

Orthopaedic Clinics are run here also on alternate Fridays. The Manfield Orthopaedic Hospital, Northampton, is responsible for the running of these clinics.

Hospitals. Cottage Hospital, Griffith Street, Rushden. This hospital runs a Physiotherapy Department.

Isolation Hospital. Up to 5th July, 1948, cases were taken to the Wellingborough Isolation Hospital. This is now closed and cases go to the Isolation Hospital, Harborough Road, Northampton. No cases were admitted from Rushden during the year.

SECTION C.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE DISTRICT.

Water Supply. The water supply to the town is provided by a Joint Water Board created under the terms of the Higham Ferrers and Rushden Water Board Act, 1902. The water supply is obtained from three sources:

- (1) The impounding reservoir at Sywell.
- (2) Wells—Nene Gravels at Hardwater Crossing, Wollaston.
- (3) Wells—Sand, situated about half-a-mile N.W. of the village of Wymington.

The Wymington source is now used only in cases of emergency. The Sywell works which were opened in 1906 consist of an impounding reservoir, slow sand filters, clear water tank, and pumping machinery. The water is treated with chlorine. The reservoir is fed by rainfall and springs and is situated about 2 miles from Sywell and is in the Wellingborough Rural District. It has a capacity of about 236,000,000 gallons when full, but this figure is considerably reduced now by deposits of sand. From the reservoir the water is gravitated to three open slow sand filters and after filtration passes to a covered circular clear water tank of 150,000 gallons capacity, and from this to the pump well. The water is then chlorinated and passed on into circulation.

Hardwater Crossing, Wollaston. These works were opened in 1939 and consist of wells in the Nene gravels. A 72 h.p. electrical and centrifugal water pump, capable of pumping 30,000 gallons per hour, was installed in 1944. The water, which is chlorinated, is filtered under pressure in two 8 feet diameter pressure filters, which have a total area of 100 square feet, at a rate of 100 gallons per square foot per hour.

The Wymington Wells are situated about half-a-mile from the village of Wymington. They are sunk in the sands and their depth varies from 26 to 31 feet. They are brick lined and have a diameter of 7 feet 6 inches. A service reservoir of 262,500 gallons is provided and this is connected to the Rushden reservoir by an 8 inch pipe. These works are held in reserve in case of emergency.

Quality. The bacteriological standard of the water during 1948 fell into Class 1 of the Ministry of Health's classification for piped water supplies.

Hardness of Water. Sywell water shows 13.4 parts per 100,000 and this is described as a slightly hard water (10-15 parts per 100,000 of hardness may be said to be slightly hard).

Wollaston with 21.2 parts per 100,000 is a hard water (20-30 parts per 100,000 of hardness may be said to be a hard water).

Wymington with 33.9 parts per 100,000 is very hard (a water with over 30 parts per 100,000 of hardness may be said to be very hard or excessively hard). A water with a hardness of over 30 parts per 100,000 should be softened, but only one of the three sources falls into this category and it is used only in an emergency.

The daily consumption of water per head of population was :

			1944	1945	1946	1947	1948
Domestic and Municipal							
Purposes	...	...	15.64	22.17	21.41	26.00	23.83
Trade Purposes		...	2.74	3.35	3.02	5.00	4.43
Total			18.38	25.52	24.43	31.00	28.26

The number of houses which have water is 4,907. 84 houses are dependent on 29 standpipes and 131 houses are not supplied with water by the Water Board.

The rainfall for 1944-1948 was :

			1944	1945	1946	1947	1948
Rushden	...		25.00	22.10	29.78	19.33	25.66
Sywell	...	...	21.20	20.70	27.74	19.42	25.35

Sewage Disposal, Drainage, and Sewerage. The sewage works are maintained in a good state of repair and carefully managed by the Sewage Works Manager. The provision of certain works in connection with surface water drainage has made an improvement in this line, which can be seen from the figures for 1947 and 1948. Daily average figures for storm water for 1947 being 240,494 gallons and for 1948, 86,403 gallons.

The works are just about coping with the sewage at present, but with the growth of the town and an increase in the number of factories, at some future date the problem of the provision of extra facilities to deal with the matter will have to be faced. Five samples of sewage effluent were taken during the period for chemical analysis and the results of these five samples were not altogether satisfactory.

		<i>Filtered</i>	<i>Storm Water</i>	<i>Total</i>
Daily Average		559,201	86,403	645,604 <i>gallons</i>
Maximum Daily				
Flow	...	677,616	1,270,806	1,948,422 <i>gallons</i>

Supervision of drainage works was maintained throughout the year. For this purpose 195 inspections were made and the smoke or water test was applied on 43 occasions. The outstanding points of interest, were the operations carried out in Quorn Road and St. Mary's Avenue.

At Quorn Road, a private street works scheme to sewer the road was

completed thus enabling the provision of 27 houses with main drainage. Twenty-seven objectionable cesspools were abolished.

The cause of a long-standing pollution of the brook at St. Mary's Avenue was traced to a broken sewer in that area. After the repair of the system no further pollution has occurred.

Closet Accommodation. The houses in the Area are provided with closets and flushing cisterns with the exception of 8 outlying houses which are on the bucket system.

Disinfestation (Eradication of Bed Bugs). Disinfestation does not constitute a large problem in the area. The standard of cleanliness is fairly high and it was found necessary to deal with bed bug infestations on only one occasion.

Disinfections. The disinfection of rooms, bedding, and clothing, was carried out promptly as the occasion demanded and the institution of a basic charge for disinfection by private request serves to defray some of the charges of running the disinfecting station.

A change in the method of transporting bedding, etc., was made in the form of a utility van shared by the Public Health and the Surveyor's Department. Although this system is a great improvement there are certain disadvantages and I would advise the provision of a van for the sole purpose of transporting infectious materials at some future date.

Disinfections.

			<i>Rooms</i>	<i>Bedding</i>
After cases of Infectious Disease	...		17	109
After cases of Tuberculosis	...	...	1	6
Private Requests	...	...	27	88
Articles destroyed	...	...	—	55
			<hr/>	<hr/>
			45	258
			<hr/>	<hr/>

Amount recoverable (from Private Requests) : £12 3s. 6d.

Swimming Baths. The open-air swimming baths are maintained in a satisfactory manner. Eight samples of water were examined bacteriologically during the season and all gave satisfactory results. Frequent samples were also taken to see quantity of free chlorine in swimming water and this throughout the season was maintained at a level of .5 parts per million, which is satisfactory. The chlorination and filtration plant at the baths is maintained in a satisfactory manner.

Movable Dwellings. One application was made for a licence to occupy a caravan under Section 269 of the Public Health Act, 1938. This licence was refused but the applicant could not be persuaded to quit the site. The case was referred to the County Council who proceeded to take action under the Town and Country Planning Act, 1947.

One other caravan was removed from the district after a visit and inspection of the site.

Rats and Mice (Destruction Act, 1919, and Infestation Order, 1943). The control of rats and mice was carried out in conformity with the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries recommendations outlined in Circular N.S. 19.

A total of 208 visits were made for this purpose with the result that 20 premises were cleared of rodents during the year.

Ten per cent. of the inspection chambers of the town's sewage system were test baited revealing that the Highfield Road—Wellingborough Road area was in need of treatment. Owing to shortage of labour it was not possible to complete the work during the year but the plan will be put into operation at the first opportunity.

An exhibition and film show was presented at the Co-operative Hall for two days during October and was attended by approximately 1,000 persons of whom 200 were adults. This exhibition was responsible for an increased number of complaints received by the Public Health Department.

Public Cleansing. Nineteen forty-eight saw a great improvement in the refuse collection system in the district. The old idea of emptying the dustbins into skips was replaced by the more hygienic method of taking the refuse direct to the freighters.

The repercussions were felt in the Public Health Department when this system revealed that a great percentage of the existing dustbins were unserviceable and the staff were fully occupied in making inspections and serving notices for replacement.

During the year 454 new dustbins were supplied.

SECTION D.

HOUSING

At the end of 1948 there were 425 applicants for Council houses. This figure is 75 less than for the end of 1947 when 500 names were on the register. Still the housing situation remains acute and much remains to be done as far as regards the future in the building programme.

During 1948 work was commenced on 46 traditional houses and 4 of these were completed. 43 similar houses, work on which had commenced in 1947, were also completed. Also 66 permanent prefabricated houses were built, giving a total of 113 houses completed during the period.

Action in the housing field has been in the nature of attempting to maintain a *status quo*. No clearance orders have been made although it has been necessary to apply Section 11 of the Housing Act, 1936, to several properties. The task of keeping properties fit for human habitation has been undertaken by a judicious application of section 9 of the Housing Act, 1936, and Section 93 of the Public Health Act, 1936.

Much time has also been devoted to the inspection of living conditions of families making application for council houses. The following summarises the present position :

No. of inspections made under the Housing Acts	...	170
No. of revisits to houses under the Housing Acts	...	202
No. of informal notices served under the Public Health and Housing Acts	... . ... ..	67
No. of Statutory notices served	... ..	5
No. of individual houses dealt with under Section 11	...	5
No. of condemned houses still occupied	... ..	12
No. of houses demolished	... ..	3

Houses-let-in-lodgings.

The acuteness of the housing situation brought out the necessity for some control over the indiscriminate letting and occupation of houses. It is to be noted with some regret that the Ministry of Health considered that the Council's application to make bye-laws for houses-let-in-lodgings was untimely.

SECTION E.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

Milk Supply. One hundred and thirty-two samples were procured for examination by the prescribed tests carried out by the County Council. Analysis of the results shows that of the total samples taken 78.7% were satisfactory, 9.8% were moderate and 11.5% were unsatisfactory.

				1946	1947	1948
<i>Classification</i>				<i>No.</i>	<i>No.</i>	<i>No.</i>
Good	...	...	...	74	56	104
Moderate	...	...	...	18	17	13
Bad	...	...	...	10	23	15
Total				102	96	132

One T.T. bottling licence, two Accredited licences and one supplementary licence for Pasteurised milk were issued under the Milk (Special Designations) Orders, 1936-46.

The number of cowsheds on the register is seven and the number of persons registered as retail purveyors is 17.

Of five samples of pasteurised milk submitted to the Phosphatase test only one failed to comply with the required standard.

The sampling of washed bottle rinses was instituted in September, 1948, and although it is too early to place any reliance on the results, the standard of cleanliness is beginning to improve. 12 samples of washed bottles rinses were taken ; five were satisfactory ; seven were unsatisfactory.

Two dairymen were interviewed and persuaded to erect new premises. These dairies built on model lines have now been completed and mark a further stage in the raising of the standard of milk distribution.

Manufacture and Sale of Ice Cream. The introduction of the Ice Cream (Heat Treatment) Regulations added to the many duties already devolving on the Public Health Department, but the task has been undertaken in such a manner that it is reasonable to assume that the bulk of the traders will soon be operating in premises and under hygienic conditions, of the highest standards possible within the framework of the new legislation.

There are 19 traders on the register, of whom two are manufacturers of hot mix, six are manufacturers of cold mix, three traders sell bulk ice

cream and the remaining eight are concerned only with the sale of pre-packed ice cream.

One new ice-creamery for the manufacture of hot mix has been erected, two shops have been provided with separate manufacturing compartments and four shops have been provided with sinks and hot and cold water and screens for the conservators. 131 inspections were made during the year.

Thirty-seven samples were examined by the Emergency Medical Services Laboratory at Northampton and the results were as follows :

No. of samples taken	...	...	...	...	...	37
No. of samples satisfactory	...	...	...	...	...	25
No. of samples unsatisfactory	...	...	...	...	...	12

Food Premises. There are 24 premises registered under the Food and Drugs Act for the preparation or manufacture for sale of sausages or potted, pressed, pickled, or preserved foods. It has not been possible to inspect this type of premises as often as one would wish but every establishment has been visited and many specific contraventions remedied.

Livestock (Restriction on Slaughtering) Order, 1940. Two licences to slaughter animals were granted during the year.

The inspection of meat at the Government Controlled Abattoir at Bedford Road has been carried out in a thorough manner and satisfaction can be gained from the knowledge that the meat supply of the local population is guarded by 100% inspection of all animals killed for food.

It is with pleasure that I record that co-operation with the local Ministry of Food officials and representatives of the W.M.S.A. has been of the closest nature and this situation has contributed largely to the harmonious execution of a difficult task which is executed mostly outside the usual office hours.

Much time was also devoted to the inspection of foods, other than meat. 39 visits were made to various shops, stores, and warehouses and more than $1\frac{1}{4}$ tons of foodstuffs were condemned as unfit for human consumption.

A summary of the work carried out by the Inspectors is given in Tables Nos. 6 and 9, pages 24 and 27.

Sale of Unsound Meat. There is only one pets' meat shop in the area and some concern has been felt in the Public Health Department as to the final destination of some of the meat sold from these premises.

The proprietor was found to be very co-operative and an arrangement was made for every piece of meat to be dipped in a dye tank before sale.

This action ensures that the purchaser is aware of the nature of the article but it is felt that further precautions, such as sterilisation before sale, could be taken. This matter should be made a subject of legislation.

SECTION F.

PREVENTION OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS
AND OTHER DISEASES.

Smallpox. No cases were notified.

Cerebro-Spinal Fever. One death occurred during the year from this cause.

Scarlet Fever. Nineteen cases were notified which is the same as for 1947.

Diphtheria. For the third year in succession no case has been notified.

Diphtheria Prophylaxis. The following table gives the details of the progress of immunisation amongst the child population as at 31st December, 1948.

Immunisation in Relation to Child Population.								
Number of Children who had completed a full course of Immunisation at any time up to 31 December, 1948								
Age at 31:12:48 i.e. Born in Year ...	<i>Under</i> 1 1948	1 1947	2 1946	3 1945	4 1944	5 to 9 1939-1943	10 to 14 1934-1938	<i>Total</i> under 15
Number Immunised	19	233	196	194	198	923	866	2629
Estimated mid-year population 1948	1366					1977		

The above statistics take no account of children immunised by private arrangement. The immunisation clinic is held by the County Council Health Department at Alfred Street School, on the first Saturday of each month.

Measles. 237 cases occurred during the period as compared with 219 for the previous year. Of these cases 219 occurred in February, March, and April. With the exception of one case all were in children under 15 years. It was of a mild character and there were no deaths. Table No. 10, page 28, gives analysis of the age and sex incidence of cases with similar details for whooping cough.

Whooping Cough. 34 cases were notified as against 50 in 1947.

Puerperal Pyrexia. No cases were notified.

Pneumonia. 20 cases were reported as against ten last year. There were six deaths from pneumonia.

Influenza. No notifications were received.

Erysipelas. There were five cases notified as compared with six cases in 1947.

Tuberculosis. No action was taken under the Public Health (Prevention of Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1925, or under Section 172 of the Public Health Act, 1936, during 1948. 11 cases were notified as compared with 18 in 1947. Eight cases (five male and three female) had pulmonary infections and three cases (two male and one female) had non-pulmonary lesions.

The numbers of new cases (all forms) notified during the past eight years were as follows :

1941	1942	1943	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948
21	20	18	17	31	15	18	11

The Mortality during the corresponding period was :

1941-1948

Year	Tuberculosis—all forms			Rate (<i>crude</i>) per 1,000 of population	
	Male	Female	Total	Rushden	County
1941	10	4	14	.79	.50
1942	4	4	8	.48	.49
1943	2	3	5	.32	.50
1944	4	7	11	.72	.62
1945	5	1	6	.43	.58
1946	7	3	10	.65	.45
1947	7	2	9	.58	.36
1948	4	2	6	.36	*

* Not available

The total number of cases on the Tuberculosis Register at the end of 1948 was 125 (75 male and 50 female). 11 Rushden patients were admitted to the Rushden House Sanatorium and 13 were discharged during the year.

Tuberculosis After-Care. The Rushden Tuberculosis After-Care Committee still continues to carry out its excellent work amongst the tuberculosis patients in the town. On the average 35 patients and eight families have received monthly grants of milk. 36 Christmas Vouchers of 10/- each were distributed and cash gifts for the same amount given to the six Rushden patients in the Sanatorium. Contact with the patients in the Sanatorium has been made by monthly visits and by gifts of 5/- for each Rushden patient. The gift service has also been extended to patients from the town who are undergoing treatment at Creton Sanatorium.

SECTION G.

THE FACTORIES ACT, 1937.

There are 132 factories and workshops on the register. During and after the war years many improvements have been voluntarily carried out and the standard of working conditions has been raised. Factory Canteens are now becoming a common feature of the facilities provided for the Worker.

Sanitary conveniences throughout the area are satisfactorily maintained.

There was no action necessary in respect of home work (Sections 110 and 111). Form 572 (Revised) is given in Table No. 15, page 31.

SECTION H.

STATISTICAL TABLES.

TABLE No. 1.

CAUSES OF DEATH, 1948.

<i>Causes of Death.</i>					<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Total</i>
1.	Typhoid and paratyphoid fevers	...	...	...	—	—	—
2.	Cerebro-spinal fever	...	...	...	—	1	1
3.	Scarlet fever	...	...	...	—	—	—
4.	Whooping cough	...	...	...	—	—	—
5.	Diphtheria	...	...	...	—	—	—
6.	Tuberculosis of respiratory system	...	...	...	4	2	6
7.	Other forms of tuberculosis	...	...	...	—	—	—
8.	Syphilitic diseases	...	...	...	1	2	3
9.	Influenza	...	...	...	—	—	—
10.	Measles	...	...	...	—	—	—
11.	Acute polio-myelitis and polio-encephalitis	...	...	...	—	—	—
12.	Acute infective encephalitis	...	...	...	—	—	—
13.	Cancer of buccal cavity and oesophagus (M)	...	...	...	—	—	—
	uterus (F)	...	...	...	—	1	1
14.	Cancer of stomach and duodenum	...	...	...	1	—	1
15.	Cancer of breast	...	...	...	—	5	5
16.	Cancer of all other sites	...	...	...	15	8	23
17.	Diabetes	...	...	...	1	—	1
18.	Intra-cranial vascular lesions	...	...	...	14	19	33
19.	Heart disease	...	...	...	25	30	55
20.	Other diseases of circulatory system	...	...	...	3	4	7
21.	Bronchitis	...	...	...	4	2	6
22.	Pneumonia	...	...	...	5	1	6
23.	Other respiratory diseases	...	...	...	3	1	4
24.	Ulcer of stomach or duodenum	...	...	...	1	—	1
25.	Diarrhoea under 2 years	...	...	...	2	—	2
26.	Appendicitis	...	...	...	—	—	—
27.	Other digestive diseases	...	...	...	2	3	5
28.	Nephritis	...	...	...	2	1	3
29.	Puerperal and post-abortion sepsis	...	...	...	—	—	—
30.	Other maternal causes	...	...	...	—	—	—
31.	Premature birth	...	...	...	—	1	1
32.	Congenital malformations, birth injury and infantile diseases	...	...	...	2	1	3
33.	Suicide	...	...	...	—	—	—
34.	Road traffic accidents	...	...	...	1	—	1
35.	Other violent causes	...	...	...	1	—	1
36.	All other causes	...	...	...	8	7	15
ALL CAUSES					95	89	184

TABLE NO. 2.

DEATHS FROM SELECTED CAUSES, 1929-1948.

Year	Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis		Pulmonary Tuberculosis		Cancer		Diseases of Heart and Blood Vessels		Bronchitis, Pneumonia and other Respiratory Diseases	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
1929	—	—	12	0.85	21	1.49	39	2.76	9	0.64
1930	1	0.08	7	0.49	11	0.78	38	2.71	16	1.14
1931	—	—	10	0.70	17	1.18	47	3.29	23	1.61
1932	1	0.07	10	0.70	10	0.70	48	3.37	18	1.26
1933	2	0.13	14	0.97	20	1.39	53	3.69	9	0.62
1934	1	0.07	10	0.69	22	1.52	81	5.62	9	0.62
1935	6	0.41	5	0.34	16	1.09	51	3.50	12	0.82
1936	3	0.20	9	0.61	18	1.22	66	4.47	12	0.81
1937	—	—	4	0.26	21	1.41	68	4.56	10	0.67
1938	—	—	10	0.66	23	1.52	69	4.57	7	0.46
1939	1	0.06	11	0.70	23	1.46	57	3.63	9	0.57
1940	3	0.17	10	0.60	32	1.92	78	4.69	23	1.38
1941	1	0.06	13	0.52	32	1.81	79	4.48	26	1.47
1942	1	0.06	7	0.43	28	1.72	72	4.42	13	0.80
1943	—	—	5	0.32	32	2.00	51	3.29	20	1.29
1944	4	0.26	7	0.46	22	1.45	101	6.66	22	1.45
1945	2	0.14	4	0.28	24	1.76	101	7.17	9	0.63
1946	3	0.19	7	0.46	29	1.90	106	6.31	18	1.18
1947	1	0.06	8	0.51	15	0.97	115	7.44	17	1.10
1948	—	—	6	0.36	30	1.83	95	5.82	16	0.98

TABLE NO. 3.

CAUSES OF DEATH OF CHILDREN UNDER ONE YEAR.

Causes of Death	Age in Weeks					
	—1	—2	—3	—4	5-52	Total
1. Congenital malformations...	—	—	—	—	—	—
2. Diseases of Early Infancy						
Congenital debility and icterus. Premature Birth	3	—	—	—	—	3
Injury at Birth	—	—	—	—	—	—
Atelectasis	—	—	—	—	—	—
Others	—	—	—	—	—	—
3. Diseases of Respiratory System	—	—	—	—	1	1
4. Diseases of Digestive System	—	—	—	—	2	2
5. Diseases of Nervous System	—	—	—	—	—	—
6. Tuberculosis Diseases ...	—	—	—	—	—	—
7. Infectious Diseases ...	—	—	—	—	1	1
8. Syphilis	—	—	—	1	—	1
9. Overlaying	—	—	—	—	—	—
10. Other violence	—	—	—	—	—	—
11. All Other Causes	—	—	—	—	1	1
TOTAL	3	—	—	1	5	9

TABLE No. 4.

DEATH AND BIRTH RATES FOR 1898-1948.

Year	Estimated Population mid-year	Net Births		Net Deaths belonging to District			
				Under 1 year		At all Ages	
		No.	Rate per 1,000	No.	Rate per 1,000	No.	Rate per 1,000
1898	12,000	443	36.9	85	184.0	192	16.0
1899	12,245	463	37.8	49	105.8	145	11.8
1900	14,359	434	30.2	65	149.0	153	10.6
1901	12,453	424	33.6	46	108.4	123	9.7
1902	12,961	407	31.4	50	122.8	133	10.2
1903	13,337	404	30.2	37	91.5	139	10.4
1904	13,713	387	28.2	46	118.8	162	11.8
1905	14,089	328	23.2	36	109.7	119	8.4
1906	14,190	351	24.7	40	113.9	122	8.5
1907	14,816	315	21.2	25	79.3	131	8.1
1908	15,192	310	20.4	35	112.9	122	8.0
1909	15,817	284	17.9	31	109.1	130	8.2
1910	16,442	278	16.9	20	71.9	128	7.7
1911	13,377	281	21.0	29	103.2	130	9.7
1912	13,658	287	21.0	24	83.6	121	8.8
1913	13,752	237	17.2	19	80.1	118	8.7
1914	13,915	246	17.6	18	73.1	124	8.9
1915	13,787	277	19.9	30	108.3	145	10.5
1916	13,531*	256	17.3	15	58.5	138	10.1
1917	12,315*	200	14.5	12	60.0	123	9.9
	13,728†						
	14,722†						
1918	12,900*	158	12.7	8	43.2	129	10.0
	14,454†						
1919	13,850*	206	14.2	27	131.0	153	11.0
	14,428†						
1920	14,402	328	22.7	24	73.1	133	9.2
1921	13,720	273	19.8	22	80.5	147	10.7
1922	13,740	247	17.9	19	76.9	132	9.6
1923	13,790	243	17.6	12	49.3	131	9.4
1924	13,750	198	14.4	11	55.5	135	9.8
1925	13,780	211	15.3	13	61.6	138	10.0
1926	13,520	208	15.3	6	28.8	131	9.7
1927	13,550	174	12.8	10	57.4	139	10.2
1928	13,650	174	12.0	10	57.4	146	10.6
1929	14,020	174	12.4	9	51.7	127	9.0
1930	14,020	191	13.6	7	36.6	121	8.6
1931	14,280	161	11.3	8	49.7	154	10.8
1932	14,240	170	11.9	10	58.8	142	9.9
1933	14,370	168	11.7	7	47.6	159	11.1
1934	14,410	161	11.2	8	49.7	180	12.5
1935	14,550	176	12.1	15	85.2	155	10.7
1936	14,740	182	12.3	5	27.5	167	11.3
1937	14,890	191	12.9	6	31.4	155	10.4
1938	15,090	192	12.7	6	31.3	160	10.6
1939	15,690*	225	14.2	6	26.7	152	9.7
	15,200†						
1940	16,580	200	12.4	16	77.7	233	14.1
1941	17,600	193	10.9	11	54.1	185	10.5
1942	16,250	251	15.5	6	23.9	163	10.0
1943	15,490	281	18.1	8	28.4	172	11.1
1944	15,140	278	18.4	15	53.9	202	13.3
1945	14,070	282	20.0	14	49.6	176	12.6
1946	15,210	270	17.74	9	33.33	215	14.13
1947	15,440	308	19.94	8	25.97	200	12.95
1948	16,320	283	17.34	9	31.80	184	11.27

(*) Estimated population for calculation of Birth Rates.

(†) Estimated population for calculation of Death Rates.

TABLE No. 5

**COMPARISON OF STILLBIRTHS, ILLEGITIMATE BIRTHS
AND MASCULINITY OF BIRTH.**

1934-48.

<i>Year</i>	<i>Stillbirths per 1,000.</i>		<i>Illegitimate births per 1,000 live births.</i>	<i>Male births per 1,000 live female births.</i>
	<i>Population of all ages.</i>	<i>Total births (live and still).</i>		
1934	0.55	47.32	49.69	1038
1935	0.76	58.83	39.77	934
1936	0.27	21.51	54.94	1166
1937	0.27	20.51	26.18	1010
1938	0.26	20.41	52.30	1087
1939	0.51	34.34	48.89	1008
1940	0.42	33.89	25.00	923
1941	0.51	44.54	56.99	1144
1942	0.31	19.54	75.70	1002
1943	0.89	47.45	53.46	1006
1944	0.55	32.05	133.09	1122
1945	0.21	20.83	95.74	1389
1946	0.39	21.73	55.55	1368
1947	0.38	25.47	32.46	1013
1948	0.61	34.12	42.40	1035

TABLE No. 6.

SUMMARY OF INSPECTIONS AND VISITS BY THE SANITARY INSPECTORS

Houses.

Public Health Acts	...	...	...	...	730
Housing Acts	...	...	...	...	170
Infectious Diseases	...	...	...	...	21
Overcrowding	...	...	...	...	16
Complaints	...	...	...	...	203
Drainage Inspections	...	...	...	...	195
Drainage Tests	...	...	...	...	43
Rivers and Streams	...	...	...	...	3
Tents, Vans and Sheds	...	...	...	...	3
Stables and Piggeries	...	...	...	...	10
Rats and Mice Infestation	...	...	...	...	208
Insect Pests	...	...	...	...	14
Factories, with power	...	...	...	...	74
Factories, without power	...	...	...	...	6
Bakehouses	...	...	...	...	43
Swimming Pools...	...	...	...	...	4
Theatres, Cinemas, etc.	...	...	...	...	1
Schools	...	...	...	...	3
Shops Act, 1934	...	...	...	...	2
Smoke Observations	...	...	...	...	9
Vacant Land and Dumps	...	...	...	...	2
Interviews with Owners, etc.	...	...	...	...	115
Miscellaneous Visits	...	...	...	...	94
Verminous Premises or Rooms	...	...	...	...	1
Cesspools	...	...	...	...	41
Revisits to Premises Under Notice—P.H. Act	...	...	...	...	716
Revisits to Premises Under Notice—H. Act	...	...	...	...	202
Work in Progress	...	...	...	...	25

Meat and Foods.

Slaughterhouses	...	...	...	...	292
Butchers' Shops and Stalls	...	...	...	...	32
Fishmongers and Poulterers	...	...	...	...	14
Greengrocers and Fruiterers	...	...	...	...	1
Grocers and Other Food Shops	...	...	...	...	14
Fried Fish Shops	...	...	...	...	24
Dairies and Milk Shops	...	...	...	...	31
Cowsheds	...	...	...	...	13
Ice Cream Premises	...	...	...	...	131
Manufacture or preparation of preserved food	...	...	...	...	4
Restaurants and Dining Rooms	...	...	...	...	25
Other Food Premises	...	...	...	...	29
Food Vans and Vehicles	...	...	...	...	2
Visits <i>re</i> Unsound Food	...	...	...	...	39
Milk Samples Taken	...	...	...	...	136
Milk Bottles and Churn Rinses Sampled	...	...	...	...	12
Water Samples Taken—Main	...	...	...	...	21
Rivers	...	...	...	...	2
Swimming Pools	...	...	...	...	8
Interviews at Office	...	...	...	...	250
Telephone calls made	...	...	...	...	108
Telephone calls received	...	...	...	...	51
Ice Cream Samples Taken	...	...	...	...	37
TOTAL VISITS AND INSPECTIONS					4,230

TABLE No. 7.

Notices Served.

P.H. Acts (Informal)	...	...	...	...	490
P.H. Acts (Statutory)	...	...	...	...	12
H. Acts (Informal)	...	...	...	...	31
H. Acts (Statutory)	...	...	...	...	5
Factories Act	...	...	...	...	2
Food and Drugs Act	...	...	...	...	2
TOTAL NOTICES SERVED	...	...	...	...	542

TABLE No. 8.

NUISANCES ABATED AND DEFECTS REMEDIED
Year ending 24th December, 1948

Houses.

Roofs Repaired or Renewed	...	...	...	38
Walls (External) Repointed, etc.	...	...	...	34
Wall Plaster Repaired	...	...	...	24
Floors Repaired or Renewed	...	...	...	7
Ceiling Plaster Repaired	...	...	...	43
Windows Repaired or Renewed	...	...	...	22
Fireplaces Repaired or Renewed	...	...	...	3
Cooking ranges Repaired or Renewed	...	...	...	1
Coppers Provided or Repaired	...	...	...	1
Sinks or Wash Basins Provided	...	...	...	2
Sink Waste Pipes Repaired or Renewed	...	...	...	3
Interior Water Supplies Provided	...	...	...	3
Repairs to Water Supplies	...	...	...	7
Rainwater Pipes Repaired or Renewed	...	...	...	4
Eaves Guttering Repaired or Renewed	...	...	...	12
Sashcords Provided	...	...	...	16
Doors Repaired or Renewed	...	...	...	6
Chimneys and Stacks Repaired	...	...	...	10
Yards and Passages Paved or Repaired	...	...	...	6
Dampness Abated	...	...	...	5
Rooms Cleansed and Redecorated	...	...	...	3

Drainage.

Drains Cleared of Obstructions	...	...	...	25
Drains Repaired or Reconstructed	...	...	...	11
Drains Connected to Sewers	...	...	...	15
Inspection Chambers Provided or Repaired	...	...	...	29
Vent Pipes or F.A.I's Provided or Repaired	...	...	...	2
New Gullies Provided	...	...	...	10
Cesspools Cleansed or Repaired	...	...	...	1
New Cesspools Constructed	...	...	...	1
Cesspools Abolished	...	...	...	16

Water Closets.

New W.C's Provided	...	...	...	10
W.C. Compartments Repaired	...	...	...	5
W.C's Cleansed	...	...	...	4
W.C. Pedestals Provided	...	...	...	11
W.C. Cisterns Provided or Repaired	...	...	...	21

Miscellaneous.

Dustbins—New provided	...	...	...	454
Offensive Accumulations Removed	...	...	...	4
Animals—Nuisances Abated	...	...	...	1
Verminous Premises Disinfested	...	...	...	1
Dirty Premises Cleansed	...	...	...	3
Premises Cleared—Rats and Mice	...	...	...	20

Contraventions Remedied In :

Shops	...	...	...	3
Dairies and Milkshops	...	...	...	2
Butchers' Premises	...	...	...	1
Food Premises Generally	...	...	...	1
Stables and Piggeries	1
Factories and Workplaces	2

TOTAL DEFECTS REMEDIED	904
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TABLE NO. 9.
**SAMPLES OF MILK TAKEN FOR BACTERIOLOGICAL TESTS
 OF CLEANLINESS.**

Month			No.	Good	Mod.	Bad
January	...	...	12	11	—	1
February	...	...	6	6	—	—
March	...	...	12	8	1	3
April	...	...	12	11	—	1
May	...	...	12	6	3	3
June	...	...	12	10	1	1
July	...	...	12	10	—	2
August	...	...	18	14	2	2
September	...	...	6	4	—	2
October	...	...	6	6	—	—
November	...	...	12	9	3	—
December	...	...	12	9	3	—
Total			132	104	13	15

No. of visits to the Abattoir	...	...	...	292
No. of visits to Shops, Stores, etc.	...	...	...	39
No. of animals inspected	...	...	...	10,915

CARCASES INSPECTED AND CONDEMNED.

	Cattle	Calves	Sheep & Lambs	Pigs
No. of animals slaughtered and inspected	2,591	482	7,235	607
<i>All diseases except Tuberculosis :</i>				
Whole carcasses condemned	8	2	17	5
<i>Tuberculosis Only :</i>				
Whole carcasses condemned	46	3	—	1
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	1,036	—	—	—
Percentage of the number inspected affected with T.B.	41.75%	0.62%	—	12.19%

Total Weight of Meat and Offal condemned—
43 tons 18 cwts. 0 qrs. 6 lbs.

The following foodstuffs were inspected at the Abattoir or local shops and found unfit for human consumption. In all cases the food was destroyed or disposed of for animal feeding.

Tins of canned meat	...	...	...	...	215
Tins of canned fish	...	...	...	...	178
Tins of canned vegetables	...	...	...	...	37
Tins of canned milk	...	...	...	...	87
Tins of canned soup	...	...	...	...	36
Tins of canned jam	...	...	...	...	11
Tins of canned fruit	...	...	...	...	44
Tins of canned tomato juice	...	...	...	...	7
Tins of canned grapefruit juice	...	...	...	...	2
Tins of canned cheese	...	...	...	...	1
Tins of canned puddings	...	...	...	...	4

Tins of canned fish paste	...	...	...	...	3
Tins of coffee	...	...	...	...	69
Tins of salt	...	...	...	...	18
Packets of Cereals	...	...	...	...	198
Packets of Cake Mixture	...	...	...	...	30
Packets of Butter	...	...	...	...	112
Quantity of Flour	...	...	...	...	1
Quantity of Butter	...	...	...	...	1
Quantity of Macaroni	...	...	...	...	1
Quantity of Bacon	...	...	...	...	1
Quantities of Cheese	...	...	...	...	3
Quantities of Frozen Meat	...	...	...	...	4
Quantities of Sausage	...	...	...	...	2
Quantities of Wet Fish	...	...	...	...	5
Drum of Nut Kernels	...	...	...	...	1
Bottles of Pickles	...	...	...	...	24
Turkeys	...	...	...	...	7

The Total Weight being : **1 Ton, 5 cwts., 2 qrs., 19 lbs.**

TABLE No 10.

MEASLES AND WHOOPING COUGH.
AGE AND SEX INCIDENCE.

<i>Age Periods</i>	<i>Measles</i>		<i>Whooping Cough</i>	
	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>
— 6 months ...	—	1	—	—
—12 „ ...	6	2	—	—
—18 „ ...	3	7	2	2
— 2 years ...	4	3	—	2
—2½ „ ...	10	4	2	2
— 3 „ ...	5	—	—	—
— 4 „ ...	17	21	2	4
— 5 „ ...	37	32	6	4
—10 „ ...	44	37	1	7
—15 „ ...	—	3	—	—
15 „+ ...	1	—	—	—
ALL AGES ...	127	110	13	21
TOTALS ...	237		34	

TABLE No. 11.

**BIRTH-RATES, CIVILIAN DEATH-RATES, ANALYSIS OF
MORTALITY AND CASE RATES FOR CERTAIN INFECTIOUS
DISEASES FOR RUSHDEN URBAN DISTRICT AND ENGLAND
AND WALES. 1948.**

				<i>England and Wales</i>	<i>Rushden</i>
Live Births	...	...	...	17.9	17.34
Stillbirths	...	...	...	0.42	0.61
Deaths					
All Causes	...	...	...	10.80	11.27
Typhoid	...	...	...	0.00	0.00
Scarlet fever	...	...	...	0.00	0.00
Whooping Cough	...	...	...	0.02	0.06
Diphtheria	...	...	...	0.00	0.00
Influenza	...	...	...	0.03	0.00
Smallpox	...	...	...	0.00	0.00
Measles	...	...	...	0.01	0.00
Deaths under one year	...	...	...	34.00	31.80
Notifications.					
Typhoid	...	...	...	0.01	0.00
Paratyphoid	...	...	...	0.01	0.00
Cerebro-spinal fever	...	...	...	0.03	0.00
Scarlet fever	...	...	...	1.73	1.16
Whooping Cough	...	...	...	3.42	2.08
Diphtheria	...	...	...	0.08	0.00
Erysipelas	...	...	...	0.21	0.36
Measles	...	...	...	9.34	14.52
Pneumonia	...	...	...	0.73	1.22

TABLE No. 12

NEW CASES OF AND DEATHS FROM TUBERCULOSIS, 1948.

Age Periods	NEW CASES				DEATHS			
	Respiratory		Non-Respiratory		Respiratory		Non-Respiratory	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
— 1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
— 5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—15	—	2	—	1	—	1	—	—
—25	1	1	2	—	2	—	—	—
—35	1	—	—	—	1	1	—	—
—45	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—55	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
—65	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
65+	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTALS	5	3	2	1	4	2	—	—

TABLE No. 13.

AGE INCIDENCE OF NOTIFIABLE DISEASES.

(Other than Tuberculosis). 1948.

Diseases	—1	—2	—3	—4	—5	—10	—15	—20	—35	—45	—65	65+	All Ages	Removed to Hospital	Deaths
Smallpox ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scarlet Fever ...	—	—	1	1	4	9	2	2	—	—	—	—	19	—	—
Pneumonia ...	2	—	—	3	2	2	—	—	2	—	5	4	20	—	—
Measles ...	9	17	19	38	69	81	3	—	—	1	—	—	237	—	—
Whooping cough	—	6	4	6	10	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	34	—	—
Erysipelas ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	2	1	5	—	—
Puerperal pyrexia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Poliomyelitis ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cerebro Spinal Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
TOTALS ...	11	23	24	48	85	100	5	2	4	1	7	5	315	—	1

TABLE No. 14.

MONTHLY INCIDENCE OF NOTIFIABLE DISEASES.
(Other than Tuberculosis). 1948.

<i>Disease</i>	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	TOTAL
Smallpox ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scarlet fever ...	1	1	2	1	1	2	4	—	—	1	3	3	19
Pneumonia ...	5	5	3	1	1	1	—	—	—	2	1	1	20
Measles ...	6	28	110	81	9	—	1	2	—	—	—	—	237
Whooping cough	1	2	5	4	3	4	3	4	1	3	1	3	34
Erysipelas ...	2	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	5
Puerperal pyrexia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Poliomyelitis ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cerebro Spinal Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTALS ...	15	36	121	87	14	7	8	6	2	6	5	8	315

TABLE No. 15.

Prescribed particulars on the administration of the Factories Act, 1937, for the year, 1948.

PART I OF THE ACT

1.—**Inspections** for purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Sanitary Inspectors)

<i>Premises</i>	<i>Number on Register</i>	<i>Number of</i>		
		<i>Inspections</i>	<i>Written notices</i>	<i>Occupiers prosecuted</i>
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	6	6	—	—
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	132	74	3	—
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises) ...	1	1	—	—
TOTAL ...	139	81	3	Nil.

2.—Cases in which **defects** were found

Particulars	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which pro- secutions were instituted
	Found	Remedied	Referred To H.M. Inspector	By H.M. Inspector	
Want of cleanliness (S.1)	—	—	—	2	—
Overcrowding (S.2)	—	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)	—	—	—	—	—
Inadequate ventilation (S.4)	—	—	—	—	—
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6) ...	5	5	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7) :					
(a) insufficient	9	9	—	—	—
(b) Unsuitable or defective	—	—	—	—	—
(c) Not separate for sexes	—	—	—	—	—
Other offences against the Act (not in- cluding offences relating to Outwork)	4	4	—	—	—
TOTAL	18	18	—	2	Nil.

PART VIII OF THE ACT

Outwork (Sections 110 and 111)

<i>Nature of Work</i>	<i>Section 110</i>			<i>Section 111</i>		
	<i>No. of out-workers in August list required by Sect. 110 (1) (c)</i>	<i>No. of cases of default in sending lists to the Council</i>	<i>No. of prosecu- tions for failure to supply lists</i>	<i>No. of instances of work in unwhole- some premises</i>	<i>Notices served</i>	<i>Prosecu- tions</i>
Wearing Apparel—						
Making, etc. ...	5	—	—	—	—	—
Cleaning and washing ...	—	—	—	—	—	—
The making of boxes or other receptacles or parts thereof made wholly or partially of paper	11	—	—	—	—	—
Stuffed toys... ..	4	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL ...	20	—	—	—	—	—

